2. (Amended) A method of claim 1, wherein the amyloid fibrils comprise an immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide or a whole immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide.

3. (Amended) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition comprising amyloid fibrils.

Please add the following new claims:

32. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils are synthetic amyloid fibrils.

33. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils are recombinant amyloid fibrils.

34. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils are naturally occurring amyloid fibrils.

35. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils are homologous amyloid fibrils.

36. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils are heterologous amyloid fibrils.

37. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils comprise one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of immunoglobulin light chain, serum amyloid A protein, β2-microglobulin, transthyretin, cystatin C variant, gelsolin, procalcitonin, PrP protein, amyloid β-protein, ApoA 1, and lysozyme.

38. (New) A method of 37, wherein the one or more proteins is a variant or allelic variant thereof.

39. (New) A method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the subject is a mammal.

40. (New) A method of claim 39, wherein the mammal is a human.

41. (New) A method of claim 1, wherein about 10% or more of the amyloid fibrils are removed as compared to the subject without treatment of amyloid fibrils.

42. (New) A method of claim 41, wherein about 20% or more of the amyloid fibrils are removed as compared to the subject without treatment of amyloid fibrils.

43. (New) A method of claim 42, wherein about 30% or more of the amyloid fibrils are removed as compared to the subject without treatment of amyloid fibrils.

44. (New) A method of claim 43, wherein about 40% or more of the amyloid fibrils are removed as compared to the subject without treatment of amyloid fibrils.

45. (New) A method of claim 44, wherein about 50% or more of the amyloid fibrils are removed as compared to the subject without treatment of amyloid fibrils.

46. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, wherein the vaccine or pharmaceutical composition further comprises a carrier.

47. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 3 or 46, wherein the vaccine or pharmaceutical composition further comprises an adjuvant.

48. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of Freund's, BCG (bacilli Calmette-Guerin), Corynebacterium

parvum, aluminum hydroxide (ALUM), lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, and dinitrophenol.

49. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 48, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of BCG, Corynebacterium parvum, and ALUM.

50. (New) A method of removing amyloid deposits from a subject comprising administering to the subject amyloid fibrils comprising an immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide and or a whole immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide in an effective amount to generate an immune response, wherein the immune response promotes the removal of amyloid deposits from the mammal.

51. (New) A method of claim 50, wherein the subject is a mammal.

52. (New) A method of claim 51, wherein the mammal is a human.

53. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition comprising an immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide or a whole immunoglobulin light chain polypeptide.

54. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 53, wherein the vaccine or pharmaceutical composition further comprises a carrier.

55. (New) A vaccine or pharmaceutical composition of claim 54, wherein the vaccine or pharmaceutical composition further comprises an adjuvant.

56. (New) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the amyloid fibrils comprise proteins different from those deposited in the subject.